

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a compound that modulates inhibits angiogenesis, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) contacting the compound with an angiogenesis polypeptide comprising an Axl polypeptide, wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence with greater than 90% 95% identity to full length SEQ ID NO:4 and wherein the angiogenesis polypeptide has kinase activity; and

(ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the angiogenesis polypeptide, thereby identifying the compound that inhibits angiogenesis.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the functional effect is determined in vitro.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the functional effect is determined by measuring ligand binding to the polypeptide.

5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the functional effect is a chemical effect.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is expressed in a eukaryotic host cell.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the functional effect is a physical effect.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the functional effect is determined by measuring ligand binding to the polypeptide.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the functional effect is a chemical or phenotypic effect.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4 to 1, wherein the polypeptide is expressed in a eukaryotic host cell.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the host cell is an endothelial cell.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the functional effect is determined by measuring  $\alpha v\beta 3$  expression or haptotaxis.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an antibody.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an antisense molecule.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an RNAi molecule.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a small organic molecule.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:

(iii) determining the chemical or phenotypic effect of the compound upon a cell comprising the angiogenesis polypeptide or fragment thereof, thereby identifying a compound that modulates angiogenesis.

20-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently amended) A An in vivo method for identifying a compound that modulates inhibits angiogenesis tumorigenesis, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) contacting the compound with a cell that expresses an Axl polypeptide, wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence with greater than 90% 95% identity to full length SEQ ID NO:4 and wherein down regulation of the Axl polypeptide has kinase activity inhibits angiogenesis; and

(ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the Axl polypeptide, thereby identifying the compound that inhibits angiogenesis.

28-39. (Cancelled)

40. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant.

41. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is an antibody.

42. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is an antisense molecule.

43. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is an RNAi molecule.

44. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is a small organic molecule.

45-53. (Cancelled)

54. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 53; The method of claim 1 or 27,~~ wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO:4.